

**THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION
OF ANNEXES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT (ARTICLE 34):**

Amended Sheets (Pages 34-38)

CLAIMS

1. (Amended) A magnetizing device for superconductor, the magnetizing device being characterized by comprising:

(a) a superconductor;

(b) cooling means for cooling the superconductor down to or below a critical temperature at which the transition to a superconducting state occurs;

(c) magnetic field generating means that generates a magnetic field equal to or higher than a critical magnetic field in which the intrusion of a magnetic flux into the superconductor starts, with respect to the superconductor cooled down to or below the critical temperature at which the transition to the superconducting state occurs, in a state where there are provided an opposing pair of coils arranged on the fixed sides with respect to the superconductor, the opposing pair of coils being disposed so as to sandwich the superconductor, and the pair of coils are formed as spiral coils that generate a cone-shaped magnetic field distribution therebetween, each facing a surface of the superconductor; and

(d) position modification means capable of arranging the superconductor outside the pair of coils as an element constituting the magnetic field generating means, and modifying the relative positional relationships between the superconductor and the pair of coils.

2. (Deleted)
3. (Amended) The magnetizing device for superconductor according to Claim 1, wherein the superconductor is a high temperature superconductor arranged on a rotating plate.
4. (Deleted)
5. (Amended) A superconducting synchronous machine characterized by comprising:
 - (a) a superconductor arranged on a disk;
 - (b) cooling means for cooling the superconductor down to or below a critical temperature at which the transition to a superconducting state occurs;
 - (c) magnetic field generating means that generates a magnetic field equal to or higher than a critical magnetic field in which the intrusion of a magnetic flux into the superconductor starts, with respect to the superconductor cooled down to or below the critical temperature at which the transition to the superconducting state occurs, in a state where there are provided an opposing pair of coils arranged on the fixed sides with respect to the superconductor, the opposing pair of coils being disposed so as to sandwich the superconductor, and the pair of coils are formed as spiral coils that generate a cone-shaped magnetic field distribution therebetween, each facing a surface of the superconductor;
 - (d) an alternating current power source for supplying

the magnetic field generating means with a current for driving the superconductor; and

(e) a mode changeover switch for performing a changeover between a magnetic field generation mode and an alternating current supply mode.

6. (Amended) A superconducting synchronous machine characterized by comprising:

(a) a superconductor arranged on a disk;

(b) cooling means for cooling the superconductor down to or below a critical temperature at which the transition to a superconducting state occurs;

(c) magnetic field generating means that generates a magnetic field equal to or higher than a critical magnetic field in which the intrusion of a magnetic flux into the superconductor starts, with respect to the superconductor cooled down to or below the critical temperature at which the transition to the superconducting state occurs, in a state where there are provided an opposing pair of coils arranged on the fixed sides with respect to the superconductor, the opposing pair of coils being disposed so as to sandwich the superconductor, and the pair of coils are formed as spiral coils that generate a cone-shaped magnetic field distribution therebetween, each facing a surface of the superconductor;

(d) a prime mover for rotationally driving the disk

with the superconductor provided thereon; and

(e) a mode changeover switch for performing a changeover between a magnetic field generation mode and a power generation mode.

7. (Amended) A superconducting synchronous machine characterized by comprising:

(a) a superconductor arranged on a disk;

(b) cooling means for cooling the superconductor down to or below a critical temperature at which the transition to a superconducting state occurs;

(c) magnetic field generating means that generates a magnetic field equal to or higher than a critical magnetic field in which the intrusion of a magnetic flux into the superconductor starts, with respect to the superconductor cooled down to or below the critical temperature at which the transition to the superconducting state occurs, in a state where there are provided an opposing pair of coils arranged on the fixed sides with respect to the superconductor, the opposing pair of coils being disposed so as to sandwich the superconductor, and the pair of coils are formed as spiral coils that generate a cone-shaped magnetic field distribution therebetween, each facing a surface of the superconductor;

(d) an alternating current power source for supplying the magnetic field generating means with a current for

driving the superconductor;

(e) a prime mover for rotationally driving the disk with the superconductor provided thereon; and

(f) a mode changeover switch for performing a changeover among a magnetic field generation mode, an alternating current supply mode, and a power generation mode.

8. The superconducting synchronous machine according to Claim 5, 6, or 7, further comprising a sensor for detecting the strength of a magnetic field of the superconductor to thereby control the magnetization of the superconductor.

9. (Deleted)

10. (Deleted)

11. (Amended) The superconducting synchronous machine according to Claim 5, 6, or 7,

wherein the number of pairs of armature coils is an integral multiple of three; and

wherein the number of the superconductors is an integral multiple of two.

12. The superconducting synchronous machine according to Claim 5, 6, or 7, wherein the superconductor is a high temperature superconductor.

13. The superconducting synchronous machine according to Claim 5, 6, or 7, wherein the disk is cooled down by cooling means.